

CORRECTIONS

Budget Summary							
Fund	2014-15 Base Year Doubled	2015-17 Governor	2015-17 Jt. Finance	2015-17 Legislature	2015-17 Act 55	Act 55 Change Over Base Year Doubled Amount	Percent
GPR	\$2,361,442,400	\$2,214,947,600	\$2,215,595,600	\$2,215,595,600	\$2,215,595,600	- \$145,846,800	- 6.2%
FED	5,234,600	5,179,800	5,179,800	5,179,800	5,179,800	- 54,800	- 1.0
PR	225,613,000	233,228,000	228,820,400	228,820,400	228,820,400	3,207,400	1.4
SEG	512,400	0	0	0	0	- 512,400	- 100.0
TOTAL	\$2,592,802,400	\$2,453,355,400	\$2,449,595,800	\$2,449,595,800	\$2,449,595,800	- \$143,206,600	- 5.5%

FTE Position Summary						
Fund	2014-15 Base	2016-17 Governor	2016-17 Jt. Finance	2016-17 Legislature	2016-17 Act 55	Act 55 Change Over 2014-15 Base
GPR	9,636.87	9,564.77	9,564.77	9,564.77	9,564.77	- 72.10
FED	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PR	573.15	536.55	536.55	536.55	536.55	- 36.60
SEG	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	- 1.00
TOTAL	10,211.02	10,101.32	10,101.32	10,101.32	10,101.32	- 109.70

Budget Change Items

Departmentwide

1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS [LFB Paper 230]

Governor/Legislature: Provide -\$38,152,700 GPR and -\$1,744,100 PR annually for the following adjustments to the base budget:

(a) turnover reduction (-\$10,943,700 GPR, and -\$460,800 PR annually); (b) removal of non-continuing items (-\$82,100 GPR annually); (c) full funding of salaries and fringe benefits (-\$34,501,800 GPR and -\$1,584,700 PR annually); and (d) night and weekend differential (\$7,374,900 GPR and \$301,400 PR annually). It should be noted that, in the calculation of full funding of salaries and fringe benefits, costs associated with night and weekend differential are removed. Thus, the amounts for night and weekend differential represent the Department's estimated total cost.

GPR	- \$76,305,400
PR	- 3,488,200
Total	- \$79,793,600

2. OVERTIME - STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENT AND SUPPLEMENT [LFB Paper 230]

GPR	\$81,310,600
PR	<u>2,953,800</u>
Total	\$84,264,400

Governor/Legislature: Provide base budget funding for overtime of \$32,762,700 GPR and \$1,457,600 PR annually. In addition, provide \$7,892,600 GPR and \$19,300 PR annually as an overtime supplement.

Under standard budget adjustments each budget cycle, funding associated with overtime (and night and weekend differential) are removed in the calculations of full funding of salaries and fringe benefits. The budget instructions related to overtime specify that the same dollar amounts only may be restored through the standard budget adjustment for overtime. As a result, the bill would provide overtime funding in the amount provided for the 2013-15 biennium, adjusted by the new variable fringe rate (\$32,762,700 GPR and \$1,457,600 PR annually). Based on 2013-14 actual hours of overtime, the bill would provide supplemental funding of \$7,892,600 GPR and \$19,300 PR annually. The supplemental funding includes monies for the utilization of limited-term employees to reduce overtime costs (\$702,000 GPR annually) associated with coverage for inmate hospitalizations.

3. RISK MANAGEMENT [LFB Paper 231]

	Governor (Chg. to Base)	Jt. Finance/Leg. (Chg. to Gov)	Net Change
GPR	\$6,134,600	- \$3,067,200	\$3,067,400
PR	<u>865,400</u>	<u>- 432,600</u>	<u>432,800</u>
Total	\$7,000,000	- \$3,499,800	\$3,500,200

Governor: Provide \$3,067,300 GPR and \$432,700 PR annually for increased premium costs associated with liability, property, and workers compensation insurance coverage. The state's risk management program is an insurance program for state agencies administered by the Department of Administration (DOA). Each year, DOA assesses state agencies risk management premiums based generally on program costs, claims history, and risk exposure.

Joint Finance/Legislature: Delete \$1,533,600 GPR and \$216,300 PR annually to provide approximately 50% of the additional funding for Corrections' risk management program.

4. DEBT SERVICE REESTIMATE [LFB Paper 175]

GPR	- \$31,583,000
PR	<u>- 230,300</u>
Total	- \$31,813,300

Governor/Legislature: Adjust funding by -\$9,097,900 GPR and -\$123,100 PR in 2015-16 and -\$22,485,100 GPR and -\$107,200 PR in 2016-17 to reflect the current law reestimate of GPR debt services costs on state general obligation bonds and commercial paper debt issued for the Department, and reestimated PR debt service. The reestimates include: (a) adult corrections, -\$8,591,900 GPR and -\$123,100 PR in 2015-16 and -\$20,052,000 GPR and -\$107,200 PR in 2016-17; and (b) juvenile corrections, -\$506,000 GPR in 2015-16 and -\$2,433,100 GPR in 2016-17. Base funding for debt service is \$95,854,300 GPR and \$214,000 PR.

5. FUEL AND UTILITIES

GPR	- \$8,686,500
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Governor/Legislature: Delete \$4,785,200 in 2015-16 and \$3,901,300 in 2016-17 associated with reestimated funding for fuel and utilities in adult correctional institutions. Current base funding for the fuel and utilities appropriation is \$32,123,100.

6. ELIMINATING LONG-TERM VACANCIES [LFB Paper 232]

	Governor		Jt. Finance/Leg.		Net Change	
	(Chg. to Base)		(Chg. to Gov)			
	Funding	Positions	Funding	Positions	Funding	Positions
GPR	-\$990,400	- 9.10	\$0	0.00	-\$990,400	- 9.10
PR	0	- 35.60	- 3,821,400	0.00	- 3,821,400	- 35.60
Total	-\$990,400	- 9.10	- \$3,821,400	0.00	-\$4,811,800	- 44.70

Governor: Delete \$495,200 GPR and 9.10 GPR positions and 35.60 PR positions annually associated with long-term vacancies (over one year) in the Department. The vacancies would be deleted from the following appropriations: (a) general program operations (-\$270,100 GPR annually and -5.40 GPR positions); (b) services for community corrections (-\$76,600 GPR annually and -1.10 GPR positions); (c) services for drunken driving offenders (-\$28,700 GPR annually and -0.60 GPR position); (d) juvenile general program operations (-\$119,800 GPR annually and -2.0 GPR positions); (e) correctional farms (-0.10 PR position); (f) prison industries (-20.40 PR positions); (g) correctional institution enterprises (-1.0 PR position); (h) interagency and intra-agency programs (-6.0 PR positions); (i) juvenile operations (-2.0 PR positions); (j) juvenile corrective sanctions (-2.0 PR positions); (k) juvenile canteen operations (-0.75 PR position); and (l) juvenile interagency and intra-agency programs (-3.35 PR positions). The bill would delete GPR funding associated with the GPR positions, but allow the Department to retain the expenditure authority for the PR funding associated with the PR positions.

Joint Finance/Legislature: In addition to the Governor's recommendation, delete \$1,910,700 PR annually in expenditure authority associated with the 35.60 PR positions.

7. RENT

GPR	\$72,400
PR	- 210,700
Total	-\$138,300

Governor/Legislature: Provide -\$457,500 GPR and -\$119,600 PR in 2015-16 and \$529,900 GPR and -\$91,100 PR in 2016-17 for rental costs on a departmentwide basis. The request would be divided as follows: (a) Division of Management Services (-\$338,900 GPR and \$23,400 PR in 2015-16 and -\$230,400 GPR and \$36,700 PR in 2016-17); (b) Division of Adult Institutions (\$100 GPR and -\$7,900 PR in 2015-16 and \$200 GPR and -\$2,000 PR in 2016-17); (c) Division of Community Corrections (-\$243,900 GPR and \$1,300 PR in 2015-16 and \$634,800 GPR and \$2,600 PR in 2016-17); (d) Secretary's Office (\$100 GPR annually); (e) Parole Commission (\$125,300 GPR annually) and (f) Division of Juvenile Corrections (-\$200 GPR and -\$136,400 PR in 2015-16 and -\$100 GPR and -\$128,400 PR in 2016-17).

8. CONSOLIDATE MARKETING SERVICES IN TOURISM [LFB Paper 627]

	Governor (Chg. to Base)		Jt. Finance/Leg. (Chg. to Gov)		Net Change	
	Funding	Positions	Funding	Positions	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$0	- 3.00	- \$330,400	0.00	- \$330,400	- 3.00

Governor: Delete 3.00 GPR positions identified by the administration as being generally related to marketing or communications. Positions would be deleted from the following appropriations or program areas: (a) Secretary's Office (1.00 position); and (b) Division of Adult Corrections (2.00 positions). Associated funding (\$165,200 GPR annually) would be reallocated from permanent position salaries and fringe benefits to supplies and services.

The provision is intended to consolidate various functions related to marketing of the state or state agency services in the Department of Tourism, which currently markets the state as a destination for tourists and other travelers. Tourism would be provided staffing and funding for an Office of Marketing, and Tourism would charge agencies for marketing services. The bill would not provide for the transfer of any incumbent employees to Tourism. [See "Tourism."]

Joint Finance/Legislature: Modify the Governor's recommendation by also deleting the funding associated with the positions, rather than reallocating funding to supplies and services (\$165,200 GPR annually).

9. PROGRAM REVENUE REESTIMATES

PR	\$1,491,100
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Governor/Legislature: Provide \$570,900 in 2015-16 and \$920,200 in 2016-17 associated with the funding adjustments identified in the table below. The table identifies the program revenue appropriations that would be affected by this item, by program area, the base funding amounts for these appropriations, the funding changes that would be made to these appropriations under this item and other items in the bill, and the total funding that would be budgeted for these purposes under the bill.

Purpose	2015-16				2016-17		
	2014-15 Base	Funding Adjustment	Other	Total	Funding Adjustment	Other	Total
			Agency			Agency	
			Budget			Budget	
			Items			Items	
Central Warehouse	\$8,021,300	-\$446,300	\$28,200	\$7,603,200	-\$446,300	\$28,200	\$7,603,200
Telephone Company Commissions	904,600	200,000	0	1,104,600	200,000	0	1,104,600
General Operations	3,818,500	500,000	23,500	4,342,000	500,000	23,500	4,342,000
GPS Tracking Devices	152,000	75,000	12,100	239,100	75,000	12,100	239,100
Juvenile Purchase of Services	340,000	-55,000	0	285,000	-55,000	0	285,000
Juvenile Residential Aftercare	6,169,700	224,200	0	6,393,900	528,800	0	6,922,700
Juvenile Utilities and Heating	512,600	63,000	0	575,600	107,700	0	683,300
Juvenile Institutional Repair	306,900	10,000	0	316,900	10,000	0	316,900
Total PR Reestimates		\$570,900			\$920,200		

10. REALIGNMENT OF FUNDING AND POSITIONS

Governor/Legislature: Transfer funding and positions between appropriations related to realignment of departmental activities. Table 1 identifies the funding and position changes by appropriation, while Table 2 identifies the changes in the appropriations by departmental division.

TABLE 1

Realignment of Funding and Positions by Appropriation

<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>2015-16</u>		<u>2016-17</u>		<u>Fund Source</u>
	<u>Funding</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>FTE</u>	
General Program Operations, Adult	\$674,000	7.40	\$674,000	7.40	GPR
Services for Community Corrections	-674,000	-7.40	-674,000	-7.40	GPR
Correctional Farms	176,800	1.75	176,800	1.75	PR
Prison Industries	-176,800	-1.75	-176,800	-1.75	PR
Juvenile Operations	196,600	3.00	196,600	3.00	PR
Juveniles Purchase of Services	<u>-196,600</u>	<u>-3.00</u>	<u>-196,600</u>	<u>-3.00</u>	PR
Total Realignment	\$0	0.00	\$0	0.00	

TABLE 2

Realignment of Funding and Positions by Departmental Division

	<u>2015-16</u>		<u>2016-17</u>		<u>Fund Source</u>
	<u>Funding</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>FTE</u>	
<i>Division of Management Services</i>					
Correctional Farms	\$65,600	0.75	\$65,600	0.75	PR
Prison Industries	-65,600	-0.75	-65,600	-0.75	PR
<i>Division of Adult Institutions</i>					
Correctional Farms	111,200	1.00	111,200	1.00	PR
Prison Industries	-111,200	-1.00	-111,200	-1.00	PR
<i>Secretary's Office</i>					
General Program Operations	674,000	7.40	674,000	7.40	GPR
Services for Community Corrections	-674,000	7.40	-674,000	-7.40	GPR
<i>Division of Juvenile Corrections</i>					
Juvenile Operations	196,600	3.00	196,600	3.00	PR
General Program Operations, Juveniles	<u>-196,600</u>	<u>-3.00</u>	<u>-196,600</u>	<u>-3.00</u>	PR
Total Realignment	\$0	0.00	\$0	0.00	

11. LAPSE REQUIREMENT

Governor/Legislature: Specify that the 2013 Act 145 requirement that the Department lapse \$1,864,100 to the general fund from the unencumbered balances of GPR and PR appropriations in 2015-16 would also apply to 2016-17. [See "Budget Management and Compensation Reserves."]

[Act 55 Section: 4749]

12. SURPLUS RETENTION LIMITATIONS FOR PROVIDERS OF RATE-BASED SERVICES AND RATE-REGULATED SERVICES

Joint Finance/Legislature: Modify statutory contracting requirements for rate-based services and rate-regulated services as detailed below. Specify that these changes would take effect on January 1, 2016, and would first apply to contracts commencing performance after that date.

Current law enables DCF, the Department of Health Services (DHS), the Department of Corrections (DOC), and counties to enter into rate-based contracts with private agencies to provide social services, child welfare, economic support, public assistance, and correctional services to the public. Rate-based contracts procure client services on the basis of a unit rate per client. For proprietary agencies, such contracts provide a separate fixed add-on for profits. The bill would specify that a "rate-regulated service" means a rate-based service that is reimbursed through a rate established under s. 49.343 (rate regulation of residential care centers, group homes, and child welfare agencies by DCF).

Nonprofit providers (including counties) are permitted to keep a portion of the excess revenue generated by a rate-based service. Retention of the surplus is meant to allow the provider to build a reserve that can be used to cover costs in other years for which the unit cost is inadequate to cover the costs under the contract. For DCF and DHS, retention of excess revenue has historically been limited by a two part test: a 5% annual limit and a 10% cumulative limit over four contract periods. Contracts may specify a retention limit lower than 5%, and any revenue in excess of the contracted limit must be returned to the purchasing agency. Under 2009 Wisconsin Act 335, the 5% annual limit was eliminated for certain child welfare agencies and waivers were provided for the 10% cumulative limit. The bill would repeal the 10% cumulative limit and prevent purchasers (counties, DCF, DHS, and DOC) from negotiating contracts with nonprofit providers which set an annual retention limit smaller than 5%.

In calculating the retained 5% amount for nonprofits and in calculating profits for proprietary agencies, the bill would permit agencies to: (a) offset surpluses and losses across all rate-regulated services; (b) offset surpluses in rate-regulated contracts generated by affiliated providers against deficits generated by affiliated providers (but not below zero); and (c) offset surpluses and deficits in both rate-based and rate-regulated contracts from a preexisting provider in the event of a merger, sale, or other transfer.

The bill would also specify that that the retained surpluses may be used for any allowable purpose under federal law in the sole discretion of the provider. Purchasers would not be entitled to restrict the use of the funds for such purposes.

Veto by Governor [C-49]: Delete provision.

[Act 55 Vetoed Sections: 147lnb thru 147lns, 1776n, 1776p, 1777fb thru 1777fr, 4250c thru 4250k, 9306(3u), and 9406(1v)]

Adult Corrections

1. ADULT CORRECTIONAL FACILITY POPULATIONS [LFB Paper 235 and 236]

Governor: Estimate a total average daily population in adult correctional facilities (correctional institutions and centers) and contract beds of 22,300 in 2015-16 and 22,427 in 2016-17. From this projection, the following table identifies the adjusted estimated distribution of this population.

	<u>Average Daily Populations</u>	
	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
Male Inmates	20,930	20,998
Female Inmates	<u>1,358</u>	<u>1,417</u>
Total*	22,288	22,415

*Excludes offenders in temporary locks (25 offenders annually) and inmates placed in federal or DJC beds (12 annually).

The Department operates 36 adult correctional facilities, including 20 correctional institutions and 16 correctional centers. In addition, Corrections utilizes prison contract beds, which includes state inmates held in Wisconsin county jails and federal facilities, and state inmates in temporary lockups.

Joint Finance/Legislature: Reestimate the male and female populations as follows:

	<u>Revised ADPs</u>		<u>Difference from Bill</u>	
	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
Male Inmates	21,151	21,484	221	486
Female Inmates	<u>1,381</u>	<u>1,442</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	22,532	22,926	244	511

2. POPULATION AND INFLATIONARY COST INCREASES [LFB Paper 235]

	Governor (Chg. to Base)	Jt. Finance/Leg. (Chg. to Gov)	Net Change
GPR	\$23,866,500	\$297,200	\$24,163,700

Governor: Provide \$10,857,400 in 2015-16 and \$13,009,100 in 2016-17 to reflect population-related cost adjustments for prisoners in facilities operated by the Division of Adult Institutions, as follows: (a) \$127,400 in 2015-16 and \$553,100 in 2016-17 for food costs; (b) \$808,200 annually for variable non-food costs, such as clothing, laundry, inmate wages, and other supplies; and (c) \$9,921,800 in 2015-16 and \$11,647,800 in 2016-17 for inmate health care. The recommendation for inmate health services assumes that per capita inmate costs will increase from an estimated \$2,664 in 2014-15 to \$2,738 in 2015-16 and \$2,815 in 2016-17. Health care costs include pharmaceutical costs, third party administrator costs, and contracting costs with the University Hospital and Clinics, the UW Medical Foundation, Waupun Memorial Hospital, and other community hospitals.

Joint Finance/Legislature: Provide an additional \$148,600 annually associated with inmate variable non-food costs to convert 150 probation and parole hold beds to inmate beds at Sturtevant Transitional Facility, accommodating higher male inmate population projections.

3. **REDUCE THIRD SHIFT TOWER STAFFING POSTS** [LFB Paper 237]

	Governor (Chg. to Base)		Jt. Finance/Leg. (Chg. to Gov)		Net Change	
	Funding	Positions	Funding	Positions	Funding	Positions
GPR	-\$6,120,300	- 60.00	\$387,700	0.00	-\$5,732,600	- 60.00

Governor: Delete \$2,617,000 GPR in 2015-16 and \$3,503,300 in 2016-17 and 60.0 positions annually the Department's general program operations appropriation associated with reduced third shift staffing in guard towers. According to the administration, the reduction would "reflect reduced hours of staffing at guard towers at correctional institutions, while utilizing technology and strategic ground patrol to maintain security." Reductions were determined by calculating the number of positions associated with the reduced number of third shift posts at 10 institutions and applying the average correctional officer salary and fringe benefits (-\$2,658,900 in 2015-16 and -\$3,545,300 in 2016-17). The bill would also provide \$41,900 in 2015-16 and \$42,000 in 2016-17 associated with increased fuel and maintenance costs for vehicle perimeter patrol. While the 60.0 positions have not yet been specified, based on the identified reductions to tower staffing patterns, the following table identifies the associated institutions, and the salary and fringe benefit reductions.

<u>Institution</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
Columbia Correctional Institution	-5.0	-\$221,500	-\$295,400
Dodge Correctional Institution	-5.0	-221,500	-295,400
Fox Lake Correctional Institution	-7.0	-310,200	-413,600
Green Bay Correctional Institution	-7.0	-310,200	-413,600
Jackson Correctional Institution	-2.0	-88,700	-118,200
Kettle Moraine Correctional Institution	-9.0	-398,800	-531,800
Oshkosh Correctional Institution	-9.0	-398,800	-531,800
Racine Correctional Institution	-3.0	-133,000	-177,300
Stanley Correctional Institution	-2.0	-88,700	-118,200
Waupun Correctional Institution	<u>-11.0</u>	<u>-487,500</u>	<u>-650,000</u>
	-60.0	-\$2,658,900	-\$3,545,300

Joint Finance/Legislature: Retain 6.0 GPR positions and funding at Waupun Correctional Institution associated with staffing reductions for third shift staffing in guard towers until January 1, 2017, at which time the positions would be deleted (\$265,900 and 6.0 positions in 2015-16 and \$121,800 in 2016-17).

4. PRISON CONTRACT BED FUNDING [LFB Paper 235]

	Governor (Chg. to Base)	Jt. Finance/Leg. (Chg. to Gov)	Net Change
GPR	- \$111,900	\$4,693,100	\$4,581,200

Governor: Provide -\$1,244,600 in 2015-16 and \$1,132,700 in 2016-17 related to prison contract beds. The Department projects a total need of 571 contract prison beds in 2015-16 and 698 contract beds in 2016-17. Included in the number of contract beds are 500 beds the Department would use for extended supervision sanctions. Base funding for the contract bed appropriation is currently \$12,947,000 GPR. In 2013-14, the average daily inmate population in Wisconsin county jails and federal prisons was 17 inmates, with an average of 469 beds used for extended supervision sanctions.

Joint Finance/Legislature: Provide an additional \$412,300 GPR in 2015-16 (14 additional contract beds) and \$4,280,800 GPR in 2016-17 (220 additional contract beds) to accommodate higher male inmate population projections.

5. FEMALE HOUSING UNIT [LFB Paper 236]

	Governor (Chg. to Base)	Jt. Finance/Leg. (Chg. to Gov)	Net Change
GPR	\$1,083,800	- \$363,700	\$720,100

Governor: Provide \$539,700 in 2015-16 and \$544,100 in 2016-17 associated with

opening a female housing unit at Taycheedah Correctional Institution for 60 female inmates. Funding would include: (a) \$190,100 GPR in 2015-16 and \$188,800 GPR in 2016-17 for overtime funding associated with 5.0 correctional officer positions; (b) \$49,200 GPR annually associated with general supplies for opening the unit; and (c) \$300,400 GPR in 2015-16 and \$306,100 GPR in 2016-17 for inmate variable costs, including food, variable non-food, and health costs.

Joint Finance/Legislature: Modify funding by -\$185,200 in 2015-16 and -\$178,500 in 2016-17 associated with the following: (a) \$115,200 in 2015-16 and \$127,600 in 2016-17 for additional population-related funding to accommodate higher female inmate population projections; and (b) -\$300,400 in 2015-16 and -\$306,100 in 2016-17 to remove population-related funding included for the Taycheedah female housing unit already provided under a separate provision.

6. OPIOID ADDICTION TREATMENT PILOT PROGRAM [LFB Paper 238]

	Governor (Chg. to Base)	Jt. Finance/Leg. (Chg. to Gov)	Net Change
GPR	\$1,673,400	- \$1,673,400	\$0

Governor: Provide \$836,700 annually associated with an opioid addiction treatment pilot program within the state prison system. Funding calculations assume the pilot program would include 100 offenders, who would receive monthly Vivitrol treatment injections and drug testing at an annual cost of approximately \$8,400 per offender.

Joint Finance/Legislature: Place the funding in the Joint Committee on Finance's supplemental appropriation. Specify that the Department submit a report to the Joint Committee on Finance for passive review by January 1, 2016, with a plan and more details on how the pilot program will be implemented. [See "Program Supplements."]

[Act 55 Section: 9108(1d)]

7. WATER SYSTEMS TREATMENT FUNDING

GPR	\$176,000
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Governor/Legislature: Provide \$88,000 annually associated with the Department's repair and maintenance funding for treatment of microbial organisms in the Department's institutional water systems.

8. PROGRAM REVENUE REESTIMATES - CORRECTIONAL FARMS AND PRISON INDUSTRIES

PR	\$8,389,900
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Governor/Legislature: Adjust program revenue funding by \$845,200 in 2015-16 and \$7,544,700 in 2016-17 for the Department's correctional farms and prison industries, associated with: (a) expansion of correctional farm milk operations and feed storage; and (b) increased

expenditures for raw materials for prison industry products. The table identifies the base funding for correctional farms and prisons industries, the funding changes that would be made to these appropriations under the PR reestimates and other items in the bill, and the total funding that would be budgeted as a result.

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>2014-15 Base</u>	<u>2015-16</u>			<u>2016-17</u>		
		<u>Funding Adjustment</u>	<u>Other Budget Items</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Funding Adjustment</u>	<u>Other Budget Items</u>	<u>Total</u>
Correctional Farms	\$6,127,800	\$0	\$192,700	\$6,320,500	\$5,500,000	\$193,300	\$11,821,100
Prison Industries	17,812,300	845,200	-114,100	18,543,400	2,044,700	-108,900	19,748,100

9. ELIMINATE COMPUTER RECYCLING PROGRAM

	<u>Governor (Chg. to Base)</u>		<u>Jt. Finance/Leg. (Chg. to Gov)</u>		<u>Net Change</u>	
	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Positions</u>
GPR	\$0	0.00	\$50,000	0.00	\$50,000	0.00
SEG	<u>-\$512,400</u>	<u>- 1.00</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>- 512,400</u>	<u>- 1.00</u>
Total	<u>-\$512,400</u>	<u>- 1.00</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>-\$462,400</u>	<u>- 1.00</u>

Governor: Delete the funding and position authority (\$256,200 and 1.0 industries specialist) associated with the Department's computer recycling program. The Department previously administered a computer recycling program under which inmates salvaged, repaired and upgraded donated computers. Repaired computers were either sold or donated to schools, state or local agencies, and private non-profits. The Department administratively suspended the program in 2010 as a result of declining revenues, instead utilizing the program for computer recycling needs within the Department.

Joint Finance/Legislature: Provide one-time funding of \$25,000 GPR in each year of the 2015-17 biennium to the Department of Corrections' general program operations appropriation for wheelchair recycling.

10. CORRECTIONAL OFFICER PRE-SERVICE TRAINING STANDARDS BOARD [LFB Paper 239]

Governor: Create a correctional officer pre-service training standards board attached to the Department of Corrections. The board would include eight members: (a) the Secretary of Corrections, or his or her designee; (b) the Corrections training director; (c) the Corrections security chief, or his or her designee; (d) one Division of Community Corrections employee; (e) one Division of Juvenile Corrections employee; (f) one representative from the Department of Health Services; (g) one representative of the Wisconsin Technical College System; and (h) one public member who resides in Wisconsin and who is not employed with Corrections or in law enforcement. The non-ex officio members would be appointed by the Governor. Specify that the public member must be appointed for staggered four-year terms, and no member can serve

beyond the time when the member ceases to hold the office, employment, or status for board eligibility.

Require the board to establish a process to certify persons as having met the professional standards that qualify them to be correctional officers. Under current law, no person may be permanently employed as a correctional officer unless the person has passed a preservice training program approved by the Department. The bill would require the new board, rather than the Department, to approve the training program.

Joint Finance/Legislature: Delete provision.

11. WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT REENTRY AND ASSESSMENT INITIATIVE

Joint Finance/Legislature: Provide that the Department of Workforce Development (DWD) work with Corrections on an assessment initiative, teaching Corrections staff how to use assessment tools such as Workkeys and Key Train, to help assess individuals who are incarcerated to determine their educational and vocational needs and skills. Require the Secretary of DWD to ensure a Corrections representative serves on a committee of the state workforce board, to ensure that workforce programs serving offenders and former offenders have a voice on the board that oversees the state workforce system. [See "Workforce Development -- Departmentwide"]

[Act 55 Section: 3104e]

Community Corrections

1. GPS TRACKING FUNDING [LFB Paper 245]

GPR	\$1,103,600
PR	<u>109,800</u>
Total	\$1,213,400

Governor/Legislature: Provide \$551,800 GPR and \$54,900 PR annually associated with GPS tracking. Funding would include: (a) \$136,700 GPR and \$48,700 PR annually associated with full funding of supplies and rent costs for GPS tracking which were funded for only a portion of 2014-15; and (b) \$415,100 GPR and \$6,200 PR annually associated with funding from the 2013-15 biennial budget which was placed in the Joint Committee on Finance's supplemental appropriation but not yet released to Corrections.

Since 2007, the Department has been required to monitor certain child sex offenders with GPS tracking. Since 2014, the Department also has been required to monitor individuals who violate a domestic abuse or harassment temporary restraining order or injunction, if GPS tracking is ordered by the court. As of February, 2015, the Department tracked 932 individuals. The Department estimates that number of individuals requiring GPS tracking will increase to 1,177 individuals in 2015-16 and to 1,353 in 2016-17, including tracked sex offenders and individuals who violate a domestic abuse or harassment temporary restraining order or injunction.

2. COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS SUPERVISION FEES [LFB Paper 246]

Governor/Legislature: Delete statutory language authorizing the Department to set community supervision varying rates and exemptions, and instead authorize the Department to charge a reasonable fee as determined by the Department to offenders under community supervision. Instead of being prohibited from charging a fee if an offender meets one of the exemptions, the Department would be authorized to decide to temporarily waive fees for a period of time for reasons established by Department policy, such as unemployment, health or disability, or participation in educational or treatment related programming. According to the Department, the modification would increase the Department's ability to collect supervision fees.

Under current law, the Department must charge a fee to offenders under community supervision to partially reimburse the Department for the costs of providing supervision and services. The Department must set varying rates for each offender based on ability to pay and with the goal of receiving at least \$1 per day, if appropriate. The Department is prohibited from charging a fee if the offender meets any of the following exemptions: (a) is unemployed; (b) is pursuing a full-time course of instruction approved by the Department; (c) is undergoing treatment approved by the Department and unable to work; or (d) has a statement from a physician that the offender should be excused from working for medical reasons. Revenue from the fee collected is credited to the program revenue probation, parole, and extended supervision appropriation.

[Act 55 Sections: 4312 thru 4315]

3. NEW INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR ADULT OFFENDER SUPERVISION APPROPRIATION [LFB Paper 247]

PR-REV	\$751,800
PR	\$58,200

Governor: Create a new continuing program revenue appropriation for monies received from an offender submitting an interstate compact application to transfer supervision to another state. Under current law, offenders on supervision may request transfer to another state. The Department's policy manual specifies the procedures for an offender to submit a request and required documentation. The Department receives approximately 2,700 applications each year, and offenders are not currently assessed for costs for these requests.

Expenditure authority for the new appropriation would be \$375,900 annually associated with limited-term employee costs and supplies and services. The bill provides funding for the new appropriation by: (a) transferring \$346,800 annually from the Department's probation, parole, and extended supervision appropriation; and (b) increasing the Department's expenditure authority by \$29,100 annually. Funding assumes a new \$150 application fee for approximately 2,500 applications annually.

Joint Finance/Legislature: Modify the Governor's recommendation to specify that the new program revenue appropriation is an annual, rather than continuing appropriation.

[Act 55 Section: 658]

4. REMOVE REQUIREMENT FOR FUNDING FOR CERTAIN COMMUNITY REINTEGRATION SERVICES [LFB Paper 248]

Governor/Legislature: Delete the statutory provision requiring the Department of Corrections to provide \$50,000 GPR annually to Madison-area Urban Ministry, Inc. and \$50,000 GPR annually to Project Return for community reintegration services. Under the bill, the Department would retain the associated funding for purchased services for offenders.

[Act 55 Section: 4248]

5. DIVISION OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS PROBATION, PAROLE, AND EXTENDED SUPERVISION HEARINGS [LFB Paper 120]

Governor/Legislature: Delete the Department of Administration's GPR appropriation for hearings and appeals and specify that the PR hearings and appeals fees appropriation is provided for the general program operations of the Division of Hearings and Appeals. As a result, state agencies, including the Department of Corrections, will be charged for hearings and appeals services. [See "Administration -- Hearings and Appeals"]

[Act 55 Sections: 798, 799, 3589 thru 3592]

Juvenile Corrections

1. JUVENILE POPULATION ESTIMATES [LFB Paper 250]

Governor: Estimate the juvenile correctional facility average daily population (ADP) to be 315 annually as shown in the table below. The juvenile facilities include Lincoln Hills School (males), Copper Lake School (females), the Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center, and the Grow Academy, an agriculture science-based experiential education program held at a facility in Oregon, Wisconsin. In addition, estimate the corrective sanctions program to be 99 juveniles annually and the aftercare supervision program to be 62 juveniles annually.

	<u>Average Daily Population</u>	
	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
Lincoln Hills School	243	243
Copper Lake School	33	33
Grow Academy	10	10
Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>
Total Juvenile Correctional Facility	315	315
Corrective Sanctions	99	99
Aftercare Supervision	62	62

Joint Finance/Legislature: Reestimate the juvenile ADPs to be 308 annually at the juvenile correctional facilities, 88 juveniles in the corrective sanctions program, and 64 juveniles in the aftercare supervision.

	<u>Revised ADPs</u>	
	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
Lincoln Hills School	236	236
Copper Lake School	33	33
Grow Academy	10	10
Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>
Total Juvenile Correctional Facility	308	308
Corrective Sanctions	88	88
Aftercare Supervision	64	64

2. STATUTORY DAILY RATES [LFB Papers 250, 251, and 252]

Governor: Specify the following statutory daily rates to be established for juvenile correctional services provided or purchased by the Department that would be charged to counties and paid through counties' youth aids allocations, or paid by the state through the serious juvenile offender appropriation.

	Statutory Rates	<u>Governor</u>	
	7-1-14 thru <u>6-30-15</u>	7-1-15 thru <u>6-30-16</u>	7-1-16 thru <u>6-30-17</u>
Juvenile Correctional Facilities*	\$301	\$279	\$287
Corrective Sanctions	128	132	127
Aftercare Supervision	41	48	49

*Includes transfers from a juvenile detention facility to the Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center.

Under current law, daily rates for juvenile care in a given biennium are specified in statute by fiscal year for juvenile correctional facilities, corrective sanctions, and aftercare supervision. Specific rates for residential care centers, group homes, treatment foster homes, and regular foster homes were deleted under the 2011-13 biennial budget. Instead, the daily cost assessment for these placements is an amount equal to the amount the provider charges the Department. Further, the daily rates for the juvenile correctional facilities currently includes a \$17 add-on to address the juvenile operations appropriation deficit. The bill would reduce the \$17 per day add-on to the juvenile correctional facility rates to a \$6 add-on. Additionally, in a separate provision, the bill would delete the rates associated with corrective sanctions and aftercare, associated with modifications to juvenile supervision.

Joint Finance/Legislature: Reestimate the daily rates as identified in the below table. The reestimated rates are based on: (a) updated juvenile population projections; and (b) incorporating a portion of the 2013 Act 145 lapse requirement (\$286,800) into the projected costs for corrective sanctions in 2016-17.

	<u>Modified Rates</u>		<u>Difference from Bill</u>	
	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
Juvenile Correctional Facilities	\$284	\$292	\$5	\$5
Corrective Sanctions	148	152	16	25
Aftercare Supervision	46	48	-2	-1

[Act 55 Sections: 4268 thru 4272]

3. POPULATION AND INFLATIONARY COSTS [LFB Paper 250]

	Governor (Chg. to Base)	Jt. Finance/Leg. (Chg. to Gov)	Net Change
PR	\$397,900	- \$74,000	\$323,900

Governor: Modify population-related funding for juvenile corrections by \$170,000 in 2015-16 and \$227,900 in 2016-17, as follows: (a) \$103,900 in 2015-16 and \$112,000 in 2016-17 for food costs at juvenile correctional facilities; (b) \$88,900 annually for variable non-food costs (such as clothing, laundry, and personal items); and (c) -\$22,800 in 2015-16 and \$27,000 in 2016-17 for juvenile health costs.

Joint Finance/Legislature: Decrease funding by -\$36,300 in 2015-16 and -\$37,700 in 2016-17 as a result of reestimated juvenile population projections.

4. SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENDER PROGRAM REESTIMATE [LFB Paper 250]

	Governor (Chg. to Base)	Jt. Finance/Leg. (Chg. to Gov)	Net Change
GPR	\$171,300	\$790,300	\$961,600

Governor: Provide funding of \$163,200 in 2015-16 and \$8,100 in 2016-17 to reflect costs associated with state-funded serious juvenile offenders (SJO). Increased costs are associated with the increase in statutory daily rates. The estimated average daily population (ADP) for the SJO population would be 163 in 2015-16 and 158 in 2016-17. The SJO program ADP through January, 2015, was 169. Base funding for the program is \$14,526,000 GPR annually. Under the bill, the following average daily populations (ADPs) for the SJO appropriation, are projected for the 2015-17 biennium:

Average Daily Population

<u>Type of Care</u>	<u>Serious Juvenile Offenders</u>	
	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
Juvenile Corrections Facilities	81	73
Corrective Sanctions Program	46	48
Aftercare Supervision	<u>36</u>	37
Total ADP	163	158
Alternate Care*	40	43

*A subset of corrective sanctions and aftercare supervision programs that includes residential care centers, group homes, treatment foster homes, and certain supplemental living arrangements.

The Department administers the SJO program for juveniles adjudicated delinquent and ordered to participate in the program. Under the program a juvenile is subject to supervision, care, and rehabilitation that is more restrictive than ordinary supervision in the community.

Joint Finance/Legislature: Increase funding by \$391,800 in 2015-16 and \$398,500 in 2016-17 as a result of reestimated statutory daily rates.

5. MENDOTA JUVENILE TREATMENT CENTER REESTIMATE

PR	\$1,064,400
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Governor/Legislature: Provide \$498,000 in 2015-16 and \$566,400 in 2016-17 related to payments to the Department of Health Services (DHS) for juveniles placed at the Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center. Modify current law to specify that Corrections transfer \$2,929,200 in 2015-16 and \$2,997,600 in 2016-17 from the PR juvenile correctional services appropriation to DHS. The Department contracts with DHS for 29 mental health beds for juveniles.

[Act 55 Section: 1472]

6. REESTIMATE FUNDING FOR YOUTH AIDS ASSOCIATED WITH EXTENDED OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENTS [LFB Paper 253]

	Governor (Chg. to Base)	Jt. Finance/Leg. (Chg. to Gov)	Net Change
GPR	\$286,300	- \$135,600	\$150,700
FED	- 54,800	0	- 54,800
PR	<u>136,200</u>	<u>- 79,600</u>	<u>56,600</u>
Total	\$367,700	- \$203,200	\$152,500

Governor: Adjust youth aids funding associated with extended out-of-home placements for juveniles with an individualized education plan by \$135,500 GPR, -\$27,400 FED, and \$65,800 PR in 2015-16 and \$150,800 GPR, -\$27,400 FED, and \$70,400 PR in 2016-17 as authorized under 2013 Act 334.

Joint Finance/Legislature: Modify funding by -\$135,600 GPR and -\$79,600 PR in 2015-16 to correctly reflect funding for the program.

7. TRANSFER OF COMMUNITY-BASED JUVENILE DELINQUENCY-RELATED SERVICES AND YOUTH AIDS FUNDING TO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES [LFB Paper 253]

	Funding	Positions
GPR	- \$138,575,800	0.00
PR	<u>- 3,922,500</u>	<u>-1.00</u>
Total	- \$142,498,300	-1.00

Governor: Modify current law to provide that, beginning on January 1, 2016, the Department of Children and Families, rather than the Department of Corrections, would administer the following appropriations and programs: (a) community family and youth aids (-\$44,266,000 GPR and -\$1,187,600 PR in 2015-16 and -\$88,741,100 GPR and -\$2,519,600 PR in 2016-17); (b) community intervention program (-\$1,856,200 GPR in 2015-16 and -\$3,712,500 GPR in 2016-17); and (c) Indian juvenile placements (renamed tribal delinquency placements, -\$37,500 PR in 2015-16 and -\$75,000 PR in 2016-17). In addition, transfer one financial specialist position and associated funding (-\$34,300 PR in 2015-16 and -\$68,500 PR in 2016-17 and -1.00 PR annually) related to the administration of community family and youth aids funding.

Further, modify current law definitions to distinguish between community-based juvenile delinquency-related services and juvenile correctional services. The Department of Children and Families (DCF) would be responsible for administering the community-based juvenile delinquency-related services, while the Department of Corrections (DOC) would retain authority over juvenile correctional services. A description of the programs is below.

Juvenile Community-Based Delinquency-Related Services; Juvenile Correctional Services. Under current law, DOC supervises the administration of juvenile delinquency-related services. Under the bill, DCF would execute the laws relating to the detention, reformation, and correction of delinquent juveniles, other than juveniles under DOC's jurisdiction, and promote the enforcement of laws for the protection of those juveniles by: (a) cooperating with the courts, DOC, county departments, licensed child welfare agencies, and institutions in providing community-based programming, including in-home programming and intensive supervision; and (b) establishing and enforcing standards for the development and delivery of services provided by DCF in regard to adjudicated juveniles.

Corrections would retain authority over juveniles placed in the Serious Juvenile Offender program, juveniles placed in a juvenile correctional facility or a secured residential treatment center for children and youth, and all juveniles placed in the aftercare program.

Community Youth and Family Aids. Under current law, DOC administers funding for community youth and family aids (youth aids), with statutory provisions identifying how specific youth aids allocations are distributed. The bill would transfer the funding and administration for youth aids to DCF, with the statutory provisions for funding distributions remaining unchanged (except for update distributions for the 2015-17 biennium).

Under the bill, DCF would be required to: (a) develop procedures for implementation of

youth aids and standards for development and delivery of community-based juvenile delinquency-related services; (b) provide consultation and technical assistance to aid counties in the implementation and delivery of those services; and (c) establish information systems and monitoring and evaluation procedures to report periodically to the Governor and Legislature on the statewide impact of youth aids.

Under a separate provision, prior to transfer to DCF, increased funding for youth aids would be provided associated with extended out-of-home placements. With the adjustments, the revised calendar year allocations for youth aids would be adjusted for the 2015-17 biennium as follows: (a) \$45,572,100 from the last six months of 2015; (b) \$91,150,200 for 2016; and (c) \$45,578,100 for the first six months of 2017. Total funding for youth aids under the bill would be \$91,240,800 in 2015-16 (\$88,725,800 GPR and \$2,515,000 PR) and \$91,260,700 in 2016-17 (\$88,741,100 GPR and \$2,519,600 PR).

Community Intervention Program. Under current law, DOC distributes \$3.7 million GPR annually for early intervention services for first-time juvenile offenders and for intensive community-based intervention services for seriously chronic juvenile offenders. The bill would transfer funding and administration of the program to DCF.

Indian Juvenile Placements. Under current law, DOC reimburses Indian tribes and county departments for unexpected or unusually high-cost out-of-home placements of Indian juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent by tribal courts. Under the bill, funding (\$75,000 PR annually) and administration for these reimbursements would be transferred to DCF.

The bill includes numerous statutory reference changes in Chapter 46 (Social Services), Chapter 48 (Children's Code) and Chapter 49 (Public Assistance and Children and Families) to reflect the transfer of the administration of juvenile community services, youth aids, the community intervention program, and juvenile tribal delinquency placements to DCF, while maintaining juvenile correctional services with DOC.

The effective date for the above provisions would be January 1, 2016. The bill would provide a nonstatutory provision related to the following areas affected by the transfer from DOC to DCF: (a) assets and liabilities; (b) positions and employees; (c) employee status; (d) tangible personal property; (e) pending matters; (f) contracts; (g) rules and orders.

Joint Finance/Legislature: Approve the Governor's recommendation, modified to incorporate clarifications identified by DOC and DCF, including: (a) transferring the 1.0 position to DCF's general program operations appropriation, rather than the new youth aids appropriation; and (b) retaining juvenile justice provisions under Chapter 938 of the statutes with statutory language added to clarify each Department's authority and responsibilities under Chapter 938.

[Act 55 Sections: 660, 662, 664, 665, 721, 723, 810, 1466 thru 1471, 1474 thru 1517, 1674, 1676, 1677, 1680, 1702 thru 1704b, 1764 thru 1767, 1768 thru 1781, 1783 thru 1785, 1786 thru 1788, 1792, 4221b thru 4223, 4226b thru 4229, 4231, 4233 thru 4247, 4249 thru 4251, 4254 thru 4266, 4276 thru 4299, 4645b thru 4648t, 4649b thru 4654s, 4654u thru 4659bm, 4661q thru 4665bm, 4671b, 4671bm, 4673b, 4673bm, 4677b thru 4677h, 4688x, 4689x, 4699e thru 4701b,

4702e thru 4702p, 4703b thru 4704t, 4707b, 4707bm, 4709b, 4709bm, 4710c thru 4710n, 4711e thru 4712e, 4713c thru 4714f, 4714h thru 4714n, 9108(1), and 9408(1v)&(1vw)]

8. COMMUNITY INTERVENTION PROGRAM

Governor/Legislature: Delete statutory language specifying that the Department pay \$3,750,000 annually to counties for the community intervention program. Instead, the Department would distribute the amounts appropriated for the program. Under current law, Corrections makes payments to counties for early intervention services for first offenders and for intensive community-based intervention services for seriously chronic offenders. Base funding for the program is \$3,712,500 GPR.

[Act 55 Section: 4296]

9. JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL COMMUNITY SUPERVISION SERVICES [LFB Paper 254]

Governor/Legislature: Modify statutory law by repealing references to juvenile corrective sanctions and aftercare services, and replacing the references with juvenile "community supervision." Further, delete statutory language specifying the daily rates for corrective sanctions and aftercare services. Instead, provide that the daily rate for community supervision services would be an amount determined by the Department based on the costs of providing those services. Multiple rates may be established for varying types and levels of services, and rates would be calculated by the Department prior to the beginning of each fiscal year and submitted to the Joint Committee on Finance for passive review. The bill does not specify the types and levels of services to be reviewed.

The bill would modify the corrective sanctions program to be a community supervision program. Under the new community supervision program, the Department would purchase or provide any of the following juvenile community correctional supervision services: (a) surveillance available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, including electronic or GPS monitoring, based on the juvenile's risk level and community safety; (b) report center programming, including social, behavioral, academic, community service, and other programming, after school, in the evening, on weekends, on other non-school days, and at other times when the juvenile is not under immediate adult supervision; (c) contacts with the juvenile and the juvenile's family of a type, frequency, and duration commensurate with the juvenile's level of risk and individual treatment needs; and (d) case management services provided by a juvenile community supervision agent.

The revisions would occur starting in the 2017-19 biennium on July 1, 2017, or the second day after publication of the 2017-19 biennial budget act.

Under current law, the Department must provide a corrective sanctions program to serve an average daily population of 136 juveniles (or more, if additional funding and positions are provided by the Joint Committee on Finance or otherwise become available) in not less than three

counties, including Milwaukee County (in 2013-14, 16 counties utilized the program). The Department is required to have a report center in Milwaukee County. The Office of Juvenile Offender Review evaluates and selects juveniles for the program who have been placed in a juvenile correctional facility. Under the program, a juvenile is placed in the community and provided with intensive surveillance. In addition, an average of not more than \$3,000 annually is provided to purchase community-based treatment services for each corrective sanctions slot. The bill would repeal this language related to corrective sanctions. The bill would also remove the case management caseload limit of approximately 15 juveniles per agent.

A separate provision of the bill would transfer certain community-based juvenile delinquency-related services to the Department of Children and Families, including the administration of youth aids funding. Under current law, a portion of youth aids funding is allocated to counties for contracting for corrective sanctions services, with Corrections determining a county's distribution by dividing the allocated amount by the number of slots authorized under the program and multiplying by the number of slots utilized by the county. Under the bill, the Department of Children and Families would distribute to each county the full amount of the charges for services purchased by each county, except that if the amounts available are insufficient, the Department would distribute the available amounts to each county based on the ratio that the charges for services purchased by each county applied to the total charges for all the counties that purchased services.

[Act 55 Sections: 661, 663, 1678, 1700, 3584, 4224, 4227b, 4230, 4232, 4267, 4270, 4272 thru 4275, 4301 thru 4309, 4660 thru 4678, 4702 thru 4712bm, 4714b thru 4717, 4727, 4728, and 9408(1vw)]